WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING. JANUARY 16, 1880.

The Intelligencer.

points west is to be advanced to-The rate for nails to Chicago will be 25 cents instead of 20, and to St. Louis 33

SCHUYLER COLFAX says that while Blaine and Sherman have many strong friends, "Washburne, of Illinois, may poll more roles in the coming convention." This is the way that a good many people are beganing to think. Washburne is the early latter sees that he has no chance he may signify to them that Washburne would be a good second choice. Washburne's chances are several times better just now than Hayes' were a month before the Cincinnati Convention of 1876 met.

It is estimated that during the year 1879 the following increase of the volume of

Total expansion for the year\$164,013,542

So it has turned out that the first year of specie resumption has been a year of wonderful money inflation. The Democrats told us that specie resumption would bring about contraction of the currency, lov prices, and general stagnation of business. It turns out that their predictions were

The gigantic wheat speculation, going on at Chicago and New York, with a view of holding up prices above the shipping ope, until Europe runs short now, seems to be a desperate attempt to a this morning's dispatches that the price hig contract that the speculators have uninvested in it, yet they have so cut down allroads, and the shipping interests at the Atlantic ports, as to create a feeling that

has a special dispatch giving the result of a Presidential canvass in Athens County, Ohio, among the leading Republicans with the following result: Sherman has for first choice, 71; for sec-end choice, 43.

Blaine has for first choice, 63; for second

choice, 55. Grant has for first choice, 17; for second

choice, 2.
Washburne has for first choice, 17; for second choice, 59.
Garfield has for first choice, 12; for second choice, 29.

And two desire the Lordly Roscoe as a

The Press, published at Lawrenceburg. Indiana, gives the result of a canvass among the leading Republicans of Dearborn County, as follows: For President, Washburne 14; Hayes, 2; Colfax, 1;

An interviewer of the Philadelphia Pa, the town where the great battle of the rar was fought, with the following result:

"As far as I have canvassed public sentinent, I find a remarkable unanimity
mong Hepublicans for Blaine. Grant stock
taway below par, and is going down
ower every dny. Persons who a month
two weeks since were outspoken in faor of Grant for the third term are now as
tongly opposed to him. I found not
tertwo per cent of those interviewed in
uror of Grant. Blaine is the favorite, and
'sabburne next, and John Sherman
ext."

ome time past, the "Presidential straws" n Pennsylvania, is moved to make the

following general remark on the result: "The fact is, the boomers are finding that they can not manage Pennsylvania for Grant. Close examination shows in Republican in four is for Grant—that Blaine has far more friends than can be Sherman is very strong with the people, public estimation with the good money triumph and good times.

THE CENSUS SUPERVISORS.

Appointment.
Washington, January 14.—The following are the names of those decided upon for the Census Supervisors in Ohio: M. Damoscoville: W. W. McDowell, Cincin ati; Frank Merrick, Columbus; W. A. Hunt editor of the Chronicle, Belmont County; C. D. Campbell, Lima, for the Toledo district. The Springfield district

is not yet decided.

The Democrate of the House, who were at lefts tyronised four of the eight appointments in Ohio, still feel certain that Louis Wascienhermer, of Toledo, will be appointed. The President, however, upon argent representations of the Ohio members, overruled this division between the tro parties in Ohio.

hese. There is a great ferment among the Re-

The following is a summary of the divi-

dends paid by the various manufacturing establishments that declared dividends payable in eash during January:

The Goblet Works makes no report, as The Goblet Works makes no report, as the year does not end in January. The Window Glass Works' year ends August 1st. Both these factories have done well, and on the whole the past year has been probably the best that the manufacturing establishments of Bellaire have ever known.

The Fusionists Proceeding With Their II iegal Legislation—They Propose to Elect State Officers To-Day— Chamberlain Still Re-

PILLSBURY'S PELLETS. AUGUSTA, MR., January 15.-Some fifty men came from Bath last evening unde

ommand of Captain Whittemore, having become alarmed by the report that the he way that a good many people is the early good order was preserved this morning in fined of General Grant, and when the every department. The Daily Standard, Democrat, in reference to the expected State authorities are quite indifferent to both. We are sure they will have no in fluence upon the action of the properly authorities of the Neither the Governor nor the Legislature paper bullets. The Republicans will find out, what it is difficult for them to understand, that they have got to obey the law thorities of this State as well as other persons, and the sooner some of them learn this fact the better it will be for them. A FALSE RUMOR.

The rumor that General Chamberlain had recognized Lamson as Governor proved false upon inquiry at headquarters General Chamberlain will reduce the police force at the State House.

STILL AT IT. The Senate met at 10 A. M. and took a

ecess until 3 P. M. The House Committee on Elections re

ported, giving the seat of Mr. Donnell, of Westbrook, Republican, to Mr. Mercarried without opposition, and Mr. Styles was qualified and took his seat Notice was given that a hearing would take place this afternoon on the Vassal-boro' and Emden contested cases. Re-cess was then taken until half-past 4 this afternoon. A fusion caucus will be held this evening. Attorney General McLil-ian denies that he has been preparing a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Chamber-

The Boston Journal's Augusta special the fusionist branches will proceed to the election of a Governor to-day. If they election of a Governor to-day. If they do it will not have the significance of yesterday, and will probably not be accompanied by any idea of the employment of force to break down the power of Gen. Chamberlain as they intended to do then. If they do this it will be in order to make all progress possible before the decision of the court is reached. They claim that they have never thought of using any force against General Chamberlain.

CHAMBERLAIN REPUSES TO WEAKEN. It is now stated that General Chambe ain refuses to comply with the request of Lamson to diminish the number of police at the State House. If any change is In the Senate this alternoon the re-monstrance of Isaac F. Quimby was pre-sented against James A. Locke holding a seat in the Board as Senator from Cum-berland, and claiming said Locke's seat, was referred to the Committee on Sena-torial Votes.

torial Votes.

In the House, Mr. Dickey, from the Committee on Elections, stated that the committee was ready to report, but for prudential reasons the report would be delayed until to-morrow.

SUPREME COURT WILL SPEAK TO-DAY. BANGOR, January 15 .- The Justices the Supreme Court have been in session all day, considering the question pro-pounded as to the legal Legislature. It is thought that a decision will be reached by Friday or Saturday night.

Augusta, January 15 .- The following order was issued this afternoon:

To Wm. A. Libbey, Sheriff of Kenneb

Sheriff Libbey does not recognize Lam-

Sheriff Libbey does not recognize Law-son as Governor, and declines to obey the order. He has ordered his deputies on duty to-night. Following is a communication from Mayor Nash concerning the police force: To Major General Chamberlain:

Sin: I have the honor to state that I will

Sin: I have the honor to state that I will keep at the capitol only such police force as in my judgment events from day to day seem to render necessary for the preservation of the peace and the protection of public property. In no case is such force to minor any person or interfere with any of his rights and privileges. After this day admission to public buildings will be confined to members elect of the Legislature and to those claiming seats therein and such other persons as you may direct. Very respectfully, your obedient servant. [Signed.] Chas. E. Nash, Mayor.

THE BEHDERY INVESTIGATION.

THE BRIBERY INVESTIGATION. The bribery committee of the House held a meeting this afternoon. Mr. Clark, Greenbacker, the counted in member of the House from Nobleboro, testified that about a week before the meeting of the Legislature, his brother came to him and informed him a certain man wanted him to go and see him (Clark) and tell him if he would resign his position and give up his certificate, he should have a good place in the Boston Custom House as long as the Republican party was in long as the Republican party was in power. A lew days after a man came to see him, whose name he positively refuses to give, and renewed the offer of a place in the Custom House and also \$1,000 in mone after the organization of the Legislature. He positively refused and the man wanted him to come afterwards to a house in Augusta. The man said the money he offered was his own.

Mr. Clark was pressed hard to give the man's name, but positively refused.

Afred S. Kimball, of Oxford, was the next witness. He saw Swan in the Augusta House on the Monday night of the organization and Swan told him he had been informed they were making efforts to buy up Representatives; that he was going into it, and get some money and expose them. Saw Swan again at noon next

going into it, and get some money and across them. Saw Swan again at noon next day, when he (Swan) showed him a roll of bills, which he said he had received from Wallace R. White if he would resign his seat in the House.

This is contradictory of Swan's affidavit, wherein he says he went from the Court House, where he received the

money, to the Granite National Bank and obtained a draft.

The investigation was here suspended for the afternoon.

CHAMBERLAIN'S ASSURANCES OF HONEST IN-

TENTIONS.

This evening General Chamberlain is sued the following to the people of the

Augusta, Mr., January 15, 1880.

Augusta, Mr., January 15, 1880.

To the people of Maine:

Believing that I ought to do everything to allay agitation in the minds of the citizens of this State, I hereby give assurance that up to this moment calm counsels have prevailed, and that I see no present occasion for public alarm. I regret that messages should be sent from any quarter which bring crowds of men of both political parties into this city. This is a great embarassment in preserving peace and in reaching a proper solution of the difficulties before us. Whatever threats are made I have no fear for my personal safety. If our people will feel confidence that the dispositions made for their protection are sufficient, although not obtruded on public sight, and would all keep and counselfpatience by that political and there longetters could be considered our ment. My attitude toward Mr. Lamson, as a matter of duty, has been made known

WHAT THE PUSIONISTS WILL DO. Boston, January 15 .- A dispatch to the

Herald from Augusta, says: The Fusion-Herald from Augusta, says: The Fusion-ists held a caucus to-night, presumably to determine on the course to be pursued hereafter. The meeting was secret. It is reported that they intend to proceed with the election of Governor and State officers to-morrow, regardless of what may be the nature of the Supreme Court's decision of the questions submitted by the Republi-cans. It is also said that they will await until the decision is rendered before tak-ing this step. og this step.

WASHINGTON.

Washington, January 15 .- Mr. Shallen perger, of Pennsylvania, has introduced novel refunding bill, based upon the con-sols of the English Government. Briefly, it that of the bonded debt of the United States, and ten per cent thereof additional the consols to bear interest at the rate of

States, and ten per cent thereof additional, the consols to bear interest at the rate of three per cent per annum. They are to be issued and redeemed by the Secretary of the Treasury in his discretion, and, with the proceeds, he is to redeem the outstanding bonds of the United States. Mr. Shallenberger asid that he believed the proposed measure entirely practicable. He thinks that, while the consols might at first be sold at a discount the low rate of interest would tend to lower the legal rate in the States and would increase the confidence in our credit and stability in Europe, and that, as the consols are to be redeemable, not at any fixed time, but at the discretion of the Secretary, they would afford what would be practically a permanent investment, an advantage not offered by Mr. Wood's 50-year 3½ per cent bonds. Mr. Shallenberger says he does not believe the country is quite ready for such a security, but he believes that the agitation and discussion of the measure will evoke a favorable sentiment and prepare the people for its adoption, and to that end he intends to devote continued effort.

INVESTIGATING THE UTE AFFAIRS. o-day began an investigation into the auses of the recent Ute outbreak. Gen. Adams was before the committee and gave a long statement of the grievances of the Indians. Mrs. Meeker was present, but did not testify. Reporters were excluded.

AFTER VICTORIA. engagement between Major Morrow and Chief Victoria and his followers, was re-ceived at the War Department to-day: CHICAGO, January 15.

Teneral W. T. Sherman:

General W. T. Sherman:

Major Morrow telegraphs from the head of Rispercha Sierra Nigrito, New Mexico, January 13th, that he struck Victoria on the 12th, at 2 r M., and drove him till sundown. He made a strong stand, and evidently thought he could check us, but finally gave it up and went off on the jump. The country is unexpressibly rough. Morrow expects to strike him again to-day or to-morrow on the Animas. A Cuchillo negro and several hostiles were killed and wounded. Morrow's loss was Sorgt. Gross, killed, and one Indian scout silled and wounded. Morrow's loss was Sergt. Gross, killed, and one Indian scout wounded. Col. Hatch thinks the Indians being hard pushed, will go down the Gilariver, or back to Mexico, but hopes they will make another stand and give the troops an opportunity to punish the severely.

[Signed]

My D. Whitple, Assistant Adjusted Communications

WM D. WHIPPIR, Assistant Adjutant General, THE MINING TROUBLES.

Moniet at the Seat of War-The Mill-

tary Happy and Contented.

HUNTINGTON, January 15.

pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

Two of the cases against the miners

under arrest at Hawks Nest, before Magis rates Farr, Grassus and Sarver, have ocmorrow. Mesers. Wilson, Imboden and postponement of the resolution. He asked that it be placed on the calcular for the present. So ordered. the incidents usual to such cases, there has been nothing in the way of excitement or disturbance to-day in the valley. The miners at two of the mines struck and retired to-day.

The military still hold the fort at Hawk's Nest, and are reveling in the disturbance to such cases, there has been nothing in the valley. Mr. Bayard, from the same committee, Mr. Bayard, from the same committee, On motion of Mr. Davis (W. Va.) it was resolved that when the Senate adjourn to-day it be until Monday.

HOUSE.

After some miscellaneous business, consideration was resumed of the bill required.

Hawk's Nest, and are reveling in the viands and luxuries of that bounteous country. Among the rare delicacles at their five o'clock dinners are corn soup, possum fricasee, pet ox on the half shell, goose pot pie, and other dainties peculiar to that delightful region. J. G. B.

Cincinnati, January 15.—A special from Hawk's Nest, West Va., says the trouble with the miners is ended. The prisoners were released upon giving bond to keep the peace for one year.

Priesuring, January 15.—One hundred colored emigrant passengers, via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, arrived this afternoon from Goldsboro', N. C., en route for Indiana. The emigrants consisted of men, women and children, of all ages and conditions. Several hundred more will shortly follow.

Mosile, Ala., January 15.—The exodus of negroes to the North from Eastern Mississippi has been over 1,000 in the past three weeks.

Ocean Vessels.

Ocean Vessels.

Ocean Vessels.

New York, January 15.— Arrived:
Steamer State of Alsbama, from Glasgow.
New York, January 15.—Arrived, Nevada and Adriatic from Liverpool.

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

Various Views of Gambetta's Election-Serious Rioting at Pesth -The Brutality of the Police Aggravate the People—The Military Called Out.

VIENNA, January 15.—Special dispatches from Pesth state that serious disturbances occurred Tuesday and Wednesday in consequence of a duel between Baron Marthenji and Herr Verhoray, member of Parliament, in which the latter was fatally wounded, and that further trouble is feared. Herr Verhoray was editor of the Hungarian, a Radical newspaper, and attacked Count Festeties, a fellow member with Baron Marthenji, of the Aristocratic National Casino Club, and Baron Mar-Marthenji interfered in the matter. The partisans of Verhoray say that Marthenji is a professional duelist, the best pistol shot in Hungary, and was put foward in the quarrel for the purpose of silencing Verhoray, who is very distasteful to the aristocratis but popular with the masses. Last night a great crowd of students and workmen filled the streets in the neighborhood of the Casino Club, uttering hostile cries, and they finally stoned the windows. The nolice were repeatedly re-

Another dispatch from Festh says: Ri-oling was renewed late last evening. Two persons were shot, whether by the mili-tary or rioters is not known. At midnight shots were fired at the soldiers from be-hind some wagons, in the street. The per-petrators escaped.

The London Standard's Pesth special

remet of the Commoer of Deputies is activitied to the absence of many members from the house. Therefore there is no reason why he should resign. Another correspondent, on the contrary, says the impression gains ground that Gambetta ought to resign. He adds: "Semi-official prints are endeavoring to persuade Gambetta that the vote means nothing.

It is again said that Gambetta, since installing himself in the Palaiss Bourbon, has offended almost everybody by his pompous manners. He influences the ministerial decisions, and if a minister ventures to resist one of his orders, he pursues him with an implacable resentment until he has overthrown him.

At a meeting of the Committee on General Tariff, Tirard, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, declared himself unreservedly for free trade, and stated that as the policy of the government.

Irish affairs will come in for a large share of attention. All accounts agree that the situation in the distressed districts is becoming critical. A Cork correspondent states that sixty able bodied men, with their families, were admitted to the Killarney work house. A woman applied for admission Tuesday with three children, one of whom was dead in her arms from hunger and exposure, the woman having walked from Cabierciveen, a distance of forty miles. The Mayors of Shefield, Brighton and other towns have opened relief subscriptions, but the universal opinion is, that private relief cannot cope with the distress. The Government's plans for meeting it' will probably be determined to-day.

POLAND.

Berlin, January 15.—A correspondent says a rumor of a quarrel at Kalish, Poland, between the Russian and German officers. The officers of a Russian regiment stationed at Kalish invited the officers of German regiments stationed on the other side of the river to dinner, and, in the course of a political argument, the Russians used insulting language toward the Germans. Bloodshed was avoided by a Russian Colonel sending the German officers home under escort.

AFGHANISTAN.

CALCUTTA, January 15.—General Bright

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, January 15.

Messrs. McPherson and Baldwin presented petitions of women asking a constitutional amendment giving women the right of suffrage.

Mr. Allison, from the Committee on

Finance, announced that he was directed Finance, announced that he was directed by that committee to report back the joint resolution for the withdrawal of the com-pulsory legal tender power of U. S. Treas-ury notes. The committee had made a verbal amendment to the resolution unanverbal amendment to the resolution unan-imously agreeing to it, and with that amendment directed him to report the resolution adversely. He understood there was a minority report to be presented, otherwise he should ask for an indefinite

was participated in by Kenna, Sparks, Scales, Warren, Mills and Reagan. When the committee rose Mr. Converse introduced a bill for the establishment of titles in the Hot Springs Reservation. Referred. Adjourned.

THE OBSERVANCE OF THE SABBATH

Address by the Rev. J. T. McClure, B. D The following remarks were made by Rev. J. T. McClure, D. D., of the United Presbyterian Church of this city, at the S. S. convention. The convention, by a unanimous vote, requested the Dr. to furnish the manuscript for publication.

"Before entering directly on the consid-ration of this subject, there are some points that should be stated as taken for granted without discussion. These are as

Third: that the law of the Sabbath is of perpetual obligation. The law delivered in Sinai, was by no means a new revelation at that time; and the same remark will hold good with regard to each of the other precepts of the decalogue.

Besides these assumed points there are certain principles that we should keep constantly before us, as we consider this important subject.

important subject.

First: God has a sovereign right both to

important subject.

First: God has a sovereign right both to enact law for our government, and to interpret his law for our instruction. This is a principle to which no one who believes will take exception.

Second—A change of dispensation—as from the Patriarchal to the Jewish or from the Jewish to the Christian—does not affect the great principles of moral truth that underlie all divinely appointed forms of outward worship or external duties and observances, and therefore the same principles of truth are equally binding in all ages of the world.

In view, then, of these principles, what does the law of the Sabbath require? It will no doubt be readily admitted that the proper observance of the Sabbath must consist in doing what the law of the Sabbath requires, or in refraining from what it forbids.

First—What does the law of the Sabbath reactive as the worlds of the Sabbath was th

pleasures?

The law as given on Sinai is in these words (Exodus, 20th chapter, 8th and 11th verses): "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work, but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God, in it thou shalt not do any work, thou nor thy son nor thy daughter, thy man servant nor thy maid servant, or thy cattle nor thy stranger that is within thy gates, for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea and all that in them is, and rested on the seventh day; therefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it."

Now, what is meant by the term translated work in this law? The original Hebrew word is fairly translated by our term work. Any labor, or any exercise of our mental faculties or physical powers, whether intense or not. It is the same term used to describe God's act or exercise in creation. But the meaning of the term work is well enough understood. We all apply it to our occupations by which our livings are gained.

That this term refers to such employments as were lawful on other days is evi-

keep it. Children, servants, strangers for the time abiding with us, and even our domestic animals that labor for us during for the exercise of the power vested in him. Nor have large corporations any rights in this regard that do not pertain to individuals. The company controlling thousand of servants and millions of wealth is, in the eye of the law, under the so the Sabbath shall be altogether disre-

This example further shows what interpretation God put on the law of the Sabbath; and the case is so clear that further comment on it is deemed unnec-

wealth is, in the eye of the law, under the same obligation to see to it that its servants keep the Sabbath as is the individual head of a single family. But it is said "Necessity knows no law," and the supposed necessity of making a little more money by Sabbath labor makes many kinds of work legitimate in the eyes of men that the first judge will surely condemn. The law of God does not recognize this necessity. But lest it should be said that these ex amples belong only to the Jews in their nomadle and semi-barbarous condition, let us pass over a thousand years of their history, and see how the law of the Sabbath will be interpreted at that period. We read in Nehemiah, 13th and 15th: "In those days saw I in Judah some treading wine-presses on the Sabbath and bringing in sheaves, and lading asses, as also wine, grapes and figs, and all manner of burdens which they brought into Jerusalem on the Sabbath day; and I testified against them in the day wherein they sold victuals. There dwelt men of Tyre also therein who brought fish, and all manner of ware, and sold on the Sabbath unto the children of Judah and Jerusalem.

Then I contended with the nobles of Judah and said unto them, What evit thing is this that ye do and profane the Sabbath day? Did not our fathers thus, and did not our God bring all this evil upon this city? Yet ye bring more wrath upon I srael by profaning the Sabbath.

And it came to pass that when the gates of Jerusalem began to be dark before the Sabbath. I commanded that the gates should be shut, and charged that they should not be opened till after the Sabbath; and some of my servants I sat at the gates, that there should no burden be amples belong only to the Jews in their nomadic and semi-barbarous condition,

bath; and some of my servants I sat a the gates, that there should no burden be the gates, that there should no burden be brought in on the Sabbath day. So the merchants and sellers of all kinds of ware lodged without Jerusalem once or

wice.
Then I testified against them, and said into them: Why lodge ye about the wall:
If ye do so again I will lay hands on you.
"From that time forth came they no more

n tne Sabbath."
The prophet Jeremiah, writing nearly a entury before Nebemiah, used language t very similar import. Jeremiah 17th and lat: 21st:
"Thus saith the Lord: Take heed to

open at the Opera House to-nighttroupe is compared very favorably with
saulsbury's Troubadours and the
Froliques. They have made a very success
ul southern tour, and come west mos
highly recommended. Tickets at Lucas' yourselves and bear no burden on the Sabbath day, nor bring it in by the gates Jerusalem.
'Neither carry forth a burden out of the 'Neither carry forth a burden out of the lyour houses on the Sabbath day. Neither do ye any work; but hallow ye the Sabbath day as I commanded your lathers." Here, certainly, all business and traffic are required to be suspended on the Sabbath... These are but a few of the passages that might be brought to bear, but they are enough to show that the law forbidsall by worldly business to be transacted on the Sabbath day.

Those laws are of a broad and sweeping character, and so far as we have yet seen. 'Squire W. H. CALDWELL issued a war-

TRANSPERS OF REAL ESTATE.—The fol-owing transfers of real estate were admit-ed to record in the office of the County, Clerk yesterday: Deed made November 22d, 1879, by W.

Johnson, trustee, to Dan. Montgomery, r lots 13 and 14 up Caldwell's Run, for

\$2,500. Deed made January 13th, 1880, by W.

Deed made January 13th, 1880, by W. P. Hubbard, trustee, to George Crum-backer, for a lot on the east side of McCol-

och street, \$1,775.

Deed made December 15th, 1879, by H

Behrens and wife to J. P. Maxwell, for piece of ground on the Island, for \$800. Deed made January 15th, 1880, by W.

J. W. Cowden, special commissioner, to Ralph Arkle, for lots 133, 134 and 135, on the Island, for \$175.

THE COURTS- COUNTY COURT - Judge

Boyd. This court met at 9 A. M. yesterday and adjourned until the same hour this

POLICE COURT-Judge Cranmer

The following cases were disposed of

his court yesterday morning: John Dunn, drunk. Committed, thirty

lays. Sam Blake, disorderly conduct. One

AMUSEMENTS.—The "Pathfinders"

ANDREW SELIG, who works at the River Sabbath day.

These laws are of a broad and sweeping the arms and body yesterday by the character, and so far as we have yet seen, there are no exceptions stated; yet all classiand injuring as stated above.

THE BURBLE BURSTS

es of believers have agreed in making certain exceptions, usually classed under the head of works of necessity and mercy. Is there authority in the Sacred Word for making these exceptions?

In the book of Exodus, 12th and 16th, we find this language. In reference to the keeping of the passover: "And in the first day there shall be a holy convocation, and in the seventh day there small be a holy convocation to you. No manner of work shall be done in them, "save that which every man must eat, that only may be done of you." Here is an exception clearly specified, belonging to the class of works of necessity and mercy.

Turning to the New Testament, we find that Christ was persecuted because that he had done work on the Sabbath day which his accusers regarded as in violation of the Divine law. These works consisted once in the fact that his disciples, on the Sabbath day, satisfied their hunger by plucking the heads of the grain through which they were passing, and rubbing the grain from the chaff consumed it.

But this was in strict conformity with the exception already named. Edison's Horseshoes Fall to do Their Work -The Plucky Electrician Not Disheartened Yet-Lamps Only an Experiment

New York, January 15 .- The Graphic effect that the carbon horseshoes, the main tric light, have failed and that in conse further manufacture. Mr. Edison, however, is not downhearted.

The Post, referring to the same says: "Some days ago many of the lamps which had been burning beautifully sud grain from the chaff consumed it.

But this was in strict conformity with
the exception already named.

The other works for which Christ was
charged with breaking the Sabbath consisted generally in healing the sick and
giving relief to the suffering and the
afflicted. Christ's vindication of himself denly went out, owing to the breakage of lamps were found to last not more than an further manufacture. Edison is now at which causes the trouble. He thinks that the heat emitted by the light cracks the enter the lamps and the air gets in. No change can be found in any of the carbons which have been burning for some weeks. The edges are just the same under the microscope as before the carbons were put into the lamps. At present there are fifty lamps burning, one of which has now been in use for nearly forty days. A new glass blower has been engaged, and modifications may be made in the lamps allowing for some means of carrying off the heat emitted. Edison and his associates hope to overcome the newly discovered difficulties in time to introduce the light in practical use in New York before next winter. Mr. Edison says he has hard work in convincing the people that his lamp is yet an experiment only, at which he works every day."

What folly it is then to present Christ as the exemplar authorizing the breaking of the law? When those who are so ready to do this, will follow his example and do only works of necessity and merey they will find neither time nor authority for making the Sabbath a day of mere worldly aunusement.

But what is it to "Remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy?" The term holy when applied to a person means pure, free from all stain of sin. Thus, in this sense, God is holy; but when applied to an inanimate object, as the vessels of the temple, or a period of time it means set apart, consecrated to the service of God. Hence to keep the Sabbath holy is to set it apart as consecrated to God. The hours of the day are in the vessels of the temple. out owing to the breaking of the carbon horse shoes, and that Edison is now at work solving the mystery of the failure. It was said that the light cracks the lamp glasses and admis air. The article concluded with the announcement that Edison hopes to overcome these difficulties in time to introduce the light into practical use in New York before next winter. Mr. Edison was shown these statements last night. "Some of those statements are falseboods, said he, "and some are quite true."

ina...
ple, or a p...
at, consecrated to got...
apart as consecrated to God.
if the day are in themselves no put...
freer from sin than the hours of any other day, but as they are consecrated to God they are holy.

Now to keep the Sabbath holy is to keep ourselves during that portion of time he dod.

Apploying the portion of time he dod of the sabbath holy. And as it is a time set is consistent with the idea of keeping the Sabbath holy. And as it is a time set is served by acts of worship and not by spending its hours in his service. But as he is served by acts of worship and not by spending its hours in his service. But as he is served by acts of worship and not by spending its hours in the scale of the following the coming summer. The portion of the line in Colorado of 150 miles, it is understood, will be built by the Denver and Ro Grander allroad company, and the cost for the line is estimated at the cost for the line is estimated at the cost for the line is contemplated to build the road by the issue of stock without bonds. The primary object of the line is to supply from the definition in the valley of Arkansas, and for company the counter and the counter and the counter around the coun that it is contemplated to build the road by the issue of stock without bonds. The primary object of the line is to supply a large demand of the emigration in the treeless valley of Arkansas, and for coal and timber from the foot of the hills of the Rocky mountains, and the counter demand for hay, grain and provisions for the mines of Colorado, but by the connection named, the line becomes a short central line from St. Louis to Pueblo, and puts the Donver and Rio Grande Mountain lines of the Colorado, New Mexico, Arizono and Utah, into a connection by the water grade across the plains with; the Missouri and Kansas Pacific, and the rost of the Gould system on East.

BUFFALO, January 15 .- The passenge gents of the western trunk lines have de ided to advance the passenger fares from Buffalo to the regular schedule, and to abolish all special limited rates to Detroit and all western points, the change to take effect at once.

Nonvous January 15.—The Dismal Swamp Canal was sold to-day at auction for \$275,000. It was purchased by the

The streets were navigable yesterday YESTERDAY was pay-day at the Laugh-in Mill.

YESTERDAY was pay day at the City Building.
Council wouldn't allow Street Commi sioner Nichol to clean the streets.

THE movement in favor of a city seems to be favored by all classes in

THE Becthoven Singing Society gave a masquerade at their hall, on Fourteenth and Main streets, last night.

THE revival services in the Fourth Street M. E. Church will be continued to-day at 3:39 and 7:30 o'clock.

day at 3:30 and 7:30 o'clock.

An effort is making to reorganize the Waverly Society, and have it meet in the Senate Chamber at the Capitol.

The "Law and Order" folks say that the people layer an avagement of the gold. he people have an exaggerated in the intentions of their organization.

Collector Taney has paid the amoun due on the List-Davenport loan and paid about \$0,000 to the Receiver yesterday. The drivers of the La Belle banks returned to work yesterday, their demands having been complied with. The River-side drivers are still out.

inations will continue today.

Examining Committee — Revs. J. H.
Aughey, J. T. Hughes and Mr. Dix. "Meditation from the Talmud," is the subject of Dr. Vogelsdorff's lecture this evening at 7 o'clock in the I.O.O.F. Building. All are cordially invited.

A PALSE alarm of fire was sent in from

olis.

The attention of those of our readers interested in the purchase of real estate is directed to the advertisement of the sale of the Centripetal Power Company's property in North Wheeling, formerly the Phillips foundry. The property is admirably adapted for manufacturing purposes, and there is a chance of securing it at a bargain.

Size. He was quite freckled. He wore a brown broadcloth coat and vest and back or dark pants; scarlet woolen socks; handsome gold watch and cut glass bead chain. His family will pay a large reward for his body if he is dead. Mr. J. H. Warden, of this chain of the company and the property is admirably adapted for manufacturing purposes, and there is a chance of securing it at a bargain.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS. MOUNDSVILLE.

Ruights of Honor Enterfalament-Obje-uary Notice—The Coming Lecture of the Course.

MOUNDSVILLE, January 15, 1880. Moundsville is perhaps as dull just at

present, if not more so, than it has been for months past. The almost impassable condition of the roads keeps the country people at home; at least they bring no trade to town, so that now we might ray we are living among ourselves; and were not for the fact that our County Court it not for the fact that our County Court is in session things would be monotonous, indeed. This body commenced its session yesterday, Judge Alexander presiding, and Eaqna. Bloyd and Gorley as assistants. On last Saturday a public sale was held at the residence of the late Etisha Lindsey, deceased, at which quite a large amount of personal property was sold. On Sturday evening quite a number of the members of the M. E. congregation made their pastor a visit, and left with him and his good wife many tokens in the way of the substantials of life. These little things show the appreciation of the pastor's work, and if there were many more such it would perhaps be better for many of our churches.

more such it would perhaps be better for many of our churches.

On Tuesday evening the members of the Moundsville Ledge K. of H., met at their hall and engaged themselves in partaking of just such a supper as the Moundsville ladies know so well how to get up. They had their wives, sisters, cousins and sweethearts along with them, and the enjoyment of all seemed complete. The ministers of the different churches were present, and the occasion was en-

lived by music, Miss Mamie Warden presiding at the organ.

The exercises were as follows: *Called to order by Dictator W. W. Evans, after which the opening ode was sung. Rev. Buchanan, of the Episcopal Church, led in an appropriate prayer; then followed the singing of the ode of welcome. After this, short talks were given by a number of the Knights. 'Rev. Buchanan being called on for a few remarks, responded to the delight of all present.

Died, on Monday 12th inst., at 10:30 o'clock A. M., of diphtheria, Hugh, son of Stoward Harris, aged about 5 years. The subject of this notice was a bright little boy, beloved by all who knew him. How true in this instance, as in so many others, is it that death loves a shining mark. His afflicted parents have our sympathies. He was build day helps were a bright day.

afflicted parents have our sympathies. He was buried day before yesterday at 2 I know of no other cases of this dread

disease, and the health of our community is generally good.

The next lecture in the M. E. course will be delivered at the Court House on Monday evening next by F. Delfass. Subject: "The Baried Cities of the Old World." His fame as a lecturer will no doubt draw a full house. The next lecture in the Presbyterian course will be delivered on next Tuesday evening by Judge Cranmer, of Wheeling. These will be the fourth lectures in 'esch course, and our citizens are more than satisfied thus far. It was an experiment for our place, but all that have attended them feel that such lectures tend toward making them better, in having higher conception of life.

life.

Rev. J. M. Warden, of the Moundsville
Circuit, is still unable for work. His work
is being done by other ministers. We
hope soon to see him again at his post.

Local News and Gossip.

Rev. Johnson, of Steubenville, has been preaching each evening at the Presbyter

The War Department now has the daily bulletins of "probabilities" of the weather posted up under a sort of pent-house at the Baltimore depot corner, on Union street. Facing Union street is the bulletin on a large sheet, and facing the bridge is

C. W. Carroll was in town Wednesday Dr. Grafton's familiar sign hangs ou

Dr. Gratton's familiar sign hangs out again in our midst. Miss Ella Higgins, of Bridgeport, is vis-iting Miss Alice Kinsey here. Mrs. Will. Wait, of Wheeling, is visiting friends here. Rev. F. S. DeHass is to deliver two lec-

Egypt and lower Palestine, the other on his trip around the world.

The water rent collections this year aro almost the same as at the last payments, six months ago. The number of receipts is the same within three.

A reunion of the Bret Harte literary society will take place at an early day.

The father of young Shephed, who was

The father of-young Shepherd, who was convicted of throwing mud from the creek bridge into a boat, refused to pay his fine, and the Marshal made his appearance at the Fourth ward school house for the boy. When it became noised about among the boys that the Marshal was after a boy who had been into some devilment, five boys suddenly vanished.

George R. Grafton is sending out along the B. & S. W. narrow gauge, some large sign boards with business cards of some of our reliable merchants, and dials to be regulated for the time of arrival and departure of trains at each station. A great

parture of trains at each station. A great deal of produce comes into Bellaire now over this route, and the merchants dealing in such goods are beginning to rely on that supply more and more. The old board and officers of the Belmont Glass Company were re-elected on Wednsday, as follows: Directors, L. C. Stifel, George Wise, Jacob Wise, James G. Gill, John Crimmel, S. Ott Cummins and

Gill, John Örimmel, S. Ott Gummins and Julius Armstrong; President, Julius Armstrong; President, Julius Armstrong; Secretary, M. Sheets; Assistant, W. F. Snivery; Superintendent, Mr. Elson; Salesman, Charles Gill.
Armstrong & Smith's planing mill is running most of the time this winter; an unusual thing.

The South Bellaire Sanday School has elected the following officers; Superintendent, M. J. Brand, Assistant, Thomas Sirong; Secretary, M. Huffman; Treasurer, B. F. Morgan.

The First National Bank has elected the old Board of Directors: Jamos Kelsey, A. O. Mellott, John T. Mercer, H. Roemer, Jacob Mason, Wu. Harvey and A. P. Tallman.

man. Mr. Schick, of St. Clairsvile, is in town

ooking around at the property for sale.

Indianapolis, January 15.—The following is a description of Gen. L. T. Miller who has been missing from here since the City Building yesterday at 1 r. m. The slarm was caused by escaping steam in a January 6th: He was about five feet seven house on the corner of Morrow and Eleventh atreets.

The city Building yesterday at 1 r. m. The who has been missing from here since a January 6th: He was about five feet seven inches high; weighted about 175 pounds; of full habit; of dark red complexion, full Events as a Grove is talking about being incoporated and electing a full set of municipal officers. It has already become a railroad centre, the Chambers and Heimfield
roads connecting there, has a City Hall and
postoffice and only needs a board walk
and a chief of police to make it a metropolis.

One readers

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I of full habit; of dark red complexion, ful

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